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A
BRIEF AND TRUE
NARRATIVE
OF THE
HOSTILE CONDUCT
OF THE
BARBAROUS NATIVES
TOWARDS
The Dutch Nation.

TRANSLATED BY
E. B. O'CALLAGHAN.



ALBANY:
J. MUNSELL, 78 STATE STREET.
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INDIAN WAR,

1655.

Munsell's Series of Local American Histories
- Large Paper - Supplementary number

F 851.11

To the Reader.

THE Paper, of which the following is a Translation, is to be found in Vol. VI of the Original Dutch MSS. in the Secretary's Office, Albany, N. Y. It consists of a Petition dated 31st October, 1655, one copy of which was addressed to the States General of the United Netherlands; another to the Burgomasters and Common Council of the City of Amsterdam, and a third to the Directors of the West India Company, Chamber at Amsterdam. In order to throw further light on the subject, a few illustrative Documents are added in the Appendix.

P 2822



NARRATIVE.

WE Your High Mighti-
nesses and Honours Pe-
tioners, with due Reverence
and in all Humility, and so far
as our Knowledge extends, with
all Justice and Truth, repre-
sent---That through God's
Providence and under Your
Commission and Protection,
and with the Knowledge and
Consent of the Lord Directors,
we have transported ourselves
and settled down in this Pro-

Petition from
New Nether-
land.

4 . *Brief Narrative of*

New Nether-
land like Fa-
therland in
Climate, &c.

vince of *New Netherland*,---a
Country not varying from our
Fatherland in respect of Cli-
mate and Fertility---in which,
too, we Your Petitioners and
Subjects can easily earn a Live-
lihood; have for a long time
supported ourselves and could
indeed still further live with
apparent Hope of producing
there many and divers good
Crops and Commodities, if
we could be in any wise se-
cured, and remain protected
from the Molestations, Vexa-
tions and Murders of the Native
Barbarians, at whose Hands we
have suffered many Infolencijs,
in the Slaying of our Cattle

Hostilities of
the Natives
towards the
Dutch.

Indian Hostilities. 5

and Killing of our People, with the Particulars whereof, in past Times, we will not incumber Your Honours.

In order not to spin out a too tedious Relation nor divert Your Attention from graver and weightier Affairs, we will only say, in a word, that after a two years' War had been waged against the *Dutch* by divers barbarous *Indian* Tribes, the Lawfulness or Unlawfulness whereof we will not discuss to any one's Disparagement, a firm and irrefragable Peace was finally concluded, in the Year *Sixteen Hundred Five and Forty*, with the Natives afore-

Peace concluded in 1645.

6 . *Brief Narrative of*

Conditions
thereof.

said, on the Conditions here-
unto annexed.

Since then In-
dians kill many
Cattle and mur-
der several Per-
sons.

Those Indian Nations have,
since that time, without any
cause as far as we know, not
only slain and killed many
Animals, such as Cows, Horses
and Hogs, your Subjects' pro-
perty, but even cruelly mur-
dered ten Persons, *videlicet* :
First, *Symon Walingen* in the
second Year after the Peace
had been concluded ; the Wife
of *Jan Pietersen* on *Long Is-*
land in the year *Sixteen Hun-*
dred One and Fifty ; in the
Year *Sixteen Hundred and*
Fifty-two, four Persons on this
Island of *Manhattan* ; again,

Indian Hostilities. 7

one Year after that, three People on *Staten Island*, and last Year *Jochim Pietersen Kuyter* in his own House.

The Supreme Government of this Province hath demanded the Murderers; but these have always been refused; certes, have never been forthcoming; and for the sake of Peace and out of consideration for the good and advantage of the Country and its People, the Government hath without any Manifestation of Hostility or Revenge, winked at this Infraction of the Peace.

The Murderers demanded, but not given up.

Infraction of the Peace winked at.

Now, it hath further come to pass, that on the *fifteenth* of

8 . *Brief Narrative of*

Director General goes to reduce the Swedes at the South River.

A large body of Savages land at New Amsterdam.

the last month, *September*--- after the *Honourable* the Director General had, pursuant to Your Honours' Orders and Despatches, taken his Departure, with the few Soldiers belonging to this Province, for the *South River* of *New Netherland*, for the purpose of resenting the Affronts and Injults suffered from the *Swedes*, and of reducing that River again under this Province--- (the Blessing of God on which Expedition we most gratefully acknowledge)---*fourteen* Days after the *Honble* Director's Departure, very early in the Morning, nigh this City of

Indian Hostilities. 9

New Amsterdam, arrived *sixty-four* Canoes full of *Indians*, who before scarcely anyone was yet risen scattered themselves throughout this City, and during the following Day, in many Houses and to divers Burghers offered numerous Insults, all which to particularize would draw this humble Petition to too great a length.

Their insolent
behaviour.

Thereupon their *Sackimas*, or Chiefs, being summoned before the Council, gave very fair Words, and promised to depart before the Evening. They remained, nevertheless, with what Intent God the Lord only knows.

Their Sackimas
called before
the Council and
promise to de-
part.

Meanwhile, the honest Burgh-

10. *Brief Narrative of*

The Guards
doubled.

Mr. Leendert-
sen threatened
and the late
Fiscal wounded.

Consequent
conflict; some
killed.

ers, irritated at the Insults suffered throughout that Day, very prudently and through fear of further Mischief, doubled the Guards during the following Night, by command of the remaining Councillors and other Officers. About eight o'clock, one *Paulus Leendertsen* was, according to his Declaration, threatened with an Axe, and the late Fiscal *Van Dyck* was wounded with an Arrow within this City. Thereupon great Uproar and Tumult arose; some of the Burghers got into Conflict with the *Indians*, and some, though few, were killed on both Sides. Shortly after-

Indian Hostilities. 11

wards and throughout the whole of the following Night, those Indian Tribes laid waste the Settlements by a terrible Fire and Massacre to such an extent that, in three Days, full *Fifty* Christians were murdered and put to Death; over *One Hundred*, mostly Women and Children, were captivated, whereof *Sixty* to *Seventy* were afterwards ransomed at a great Expence, the Balance still remaining in their Hands; *Twenty-eight* Bouweries and a number of Plantations were burnt with full *Twelve* to *Fifteen Hundred* Skepels of Grain; and *Five* to *Six Hundred* head, of Cattle

Terrible devastation of the surrounding settlements.

Numbers murdered and 100 captivated.

Farms laid waste and crops destroyed.

12. *Brief Narrative of*

either killed or still in possession of the Barbarians. Truly, *Right Honorable*, Your Subjects and humble Petitioners have at the hands of these Barbarous Savages, suffered a loss of twice *One Hundred Thousand* Guilders; and over *Three Hundred* Souls, exclusive of those who have been slain or led away into Captivity, are dispossessed of their Properties and not left wherewithall to provide Food and Raiment either for themselves or their Families, have now become a Burthen to the Burghers of this City alone. Finally, the Country in general is so impoverished that it will

Estimated loss,

Impoverished
condition of
New Nether-
land.

not for Years be brought back to the flourishing Condition in which it was *Six* short Weeks ago.

When to all this is super-added the Fear which possesses, and not without reason, the majority of the Inhabitants of being again as suddenly surprized, in case no Remedy be employed against so general a Massacre and so vast a Loss, it causes them and many others to be cautious, and afraid of again returning to the *Flat-Land*. Indeed, this is an Impossibility to them, unless others lend them a helping Hand. From all which, then, in Con-

Inhabitants unwilling to return to their Bouweries.

14. *Brief Narrative of*

Ruin of the
Country immin-
nent.

clusion, nothing is to be expected through want of Cultivation of the Soil and Failure of Crops, but Poverty, Want, Famine, and the final and utter Ruin of the Country.

Assistance and
advice asked for.

We, Your Honours' Subjects and humble Petitioners, lay this sad and sorrowful Condition of ourselves and of the Country before you, in all Reverence and Humility, imploring at the same time Counsel and Assistance how to act towards those Barbarous Tribes in return for these and other Murders, Affronts and serious Losses. Most unwilling should we be, without your

Indian Hostilities. 15

Honours' previous Knowledge, Counsel and Help, to initiate an open War, which it is naturally impossible for us to wage and bring to a desirable Issue, unless next to God's Assistance, we obtain Help and Aid from our beloved Fatherland.

Unable to wage war unless aided.

All which being duly considered by us, together with the present Inability of the *Hon^{ble}* Directors of the Incorporated West India Company to send us such and so speedy Succour as the Necessity and Circumstances of the Country in general demand, we deem it expedient, in order to avoid

Send an agent to the West India Company ;

16. *Brief Narrative of*

all Exceptions and Charges of Neglect, in not having given Information to the Supreme Government, to address this our humble Supplication first and foremost to Your Honours (of the Company) and in addition, but with your previous Knowledge and Approbation, to their High Mightinesses and the Most Worshipful the Regents of the City Amsterdam, or wherever else Your Honours will direct *Cornelis Jacobsen Steenwyck*, our Agent.

To the States
General, and to
the Burgomasters
of Amsterdam.

The Succour wherewith we hope, with God's merciful Help and Assistance, to reduce the aforefaid Barbarous Tribes to

to Obedience, and to possess the Land again in Peace and without Fear, should, with Submission to your Honours' better Judgment, consist of *Three* or *Four Thousand*^(a) good Soldiers, armed one-half with Matchlocks, one-half with Wheellocks (*Snaphance*) of *three* and *one-half* feet Barrel, carrying *Sixteen* Bullets to the Pound and no more, who after the Work is done would be willing to settle in the Country for the increase of its Population. A Supply to the amount of *Thirty* or *Forty Thousand* Guilders, in

Number of soldiers required; their arms.

(a) The figures are 3 or 400 in another draft of the petition.

18 . *Brief Narrative of*
suitable Commodities for the
Clothing and Support of the
Military, is most urgently re-
quired, together with some
necessary Ammunition accord-
ing to the annexed List.

Right Honourable Lords and
Patroons :

We Your Honours' Subjects
and Petitioners humbly suppli-
cate you to take this our humble
Remonstrance and Supplication
into your serious Consideration,
and so to favor us, that we may
speedily receive good Advice
and Assistance before greater
Mischiefs overtake your Sub-
jects either here or on the re-

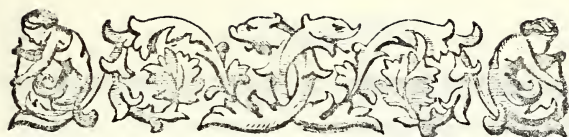
Indian Hostilities. 19-20

duced *South River*. Which
doing you will obligate us,
and all other your Honours'
Subjects, to pray constantly for
your Honours' Prosperity, and
to remain, Right Honourable,
Prudent and Honourable Lords,

Your Honours'

Humble Servants.





APPENDIX.

Treaty of Sixteen Hundred and Forty-five.

THIS day, the *Thirtieth* of *August*, 1645, before the Director and Council in presence of the entire Commonalty, appeared in Fort *Amsterdam* these *Sackemakers* or Indian Chiefs, both for themselves and acting on the behalf of the circumjacent Chiefs, *To-wit* :

Oratany Chief of *Achkinckesbacky* ; *Sesekemus* and *William*, Chiefs of *Tappaen* and *Rechgawawanck* ; *Pacham*, *Pennekeck*, who were here yesterday and left Power with the former ; responding also for those of *Onany* and their Neighbours ; *Mayauwetinnemin* for those of *Marech-*

karwick, *Nayeck* and their Neighbours ; together with *Aepjen*, in person, speaking for the *Wappinex*, *Wiquacskeckx*, *Sint-fings* and *Kichtawangs* ;

I. They agree to and conclude a firm, irrefragable Peace with us, which they have promised, and do promise to hold fast and nevermore to break.

II. If it come to pass, which God forbid, that any Difficulty should arise between us and them, no War shall be commenced on that Account, but they shall apply to our *Governour* and we to their *Sackemakers*, and if any one be killed or murdered, Justice shall be immediately done to the Murderer, and we shall live henceforth in all Friendship together.

III. They shall not come armed near any Christians' Houses on this Island of *Manbatan*, and we will not approach theirs with Guns, unless accompanied by an Indian to give them Warning.

IV. And whereas they have still an English Maiden with them, whom they have promised to convey to the English at *Stamford*; this they likewise promise to do, and if she be not conveyed thither, they promise to bring her here and we will pay them the Ransom which the English have promised for her.

All that is above written we promise shall be strictly observed throughout the whole of *New Netherland*.

Thus done in the Fort, under the *Blue Sky*, before the Council of *New Netherland* and the intire Commonalty thereunto convoked, in Prefence of the Mohawk Ambassadors who were invited to attend as Mediators at this Negotiation of Peace, and *Claes Antonisen* their Interpreter and Co-Mediator herein. Dated as above. The Original was signed with

The mark of SISIADGO.

The mark of CLAES NOORMAN.

The mark of ORATANIM.

The mark of AURONGE.

The mark of SESEKEMUS.

The mark of WILLIAM of Tappaen.

WILLIAM KIEFT.

LA MONTAGNE.

The mark of JACOB STOFFELSEN.

JOHN ONDERHIL.

FRANCIS DOUTHEY.

GO. BACXTER.

RICHARD SMITH.

GYSBERT OPDYC.

The mark of AEPJE Sachem of the
Mahikanders.

JAN EVERSEN BOUT.

OLOFF STEVENSEN.

CORNELIS VANDER HOYKENS.

The mark of CORNELIS TONISSEN.

Lower stood :

To my knowledge,

(Signed) CORNELIS VAN TIENHOVEN,

Secretary.

*Dutch Inhabitants of Gravesend to the
Director and Council.*

Honourable, wise, prudent and discreet Sirs,
The Director General and
Council of New Netherland,
Health.

Gravesend, Sept. 8, 1655.

Great and Respectful Lords!

WE hear here dayly strange and uncouth Reports from Heemsted, Newtown and other places, that the Savages intend to root out the Dutch among the English, demanding from the English at Gravesend, that they will separate themselves from us, to escape the danger of losing, with us, their Lives and Property. They read us yesterday evening, when all were under arms, a Letter to the same purpose, of which we here include a copy, with many different reports, too long to be inserted here, all have a bearing to induce

us to depart from here, as was proposed to us by Tilton and the Magistrate, it being the safest way for us, to preserve our Lives and Property to separate ourselves from them, and to depart to the Mannhattans, by which means the English too might be saved, as they pretended. But if we were unwilling to depart, that then nevertheless they would leave nothing untried to save us. A poor Consolation indeed, as it appears to us if the Indians approach in considerable numbers. It is further said, that the Indians from the North, and the adjacent places, were making great preparations to execute their project, so that they are urgently exhorting us to depart and save our Lives as speedily as it is possible.

By these strong persuasions we are indeed perplexed and confounded, not knowing what to do or to act, to whom to address ourselves, except to God Almighty and your Honours, who, we are

confident, are willing in this dire necessity to assist us with your Wisdom and Power, for the Water has already nearly reached our Lips. If we leave this spot, then Long Island no longer has Dutch people for inhabitants. Whereupon we presume, it well deserves the Attention of your Honours to consider what our Situation requires, although we are unable to discover what to do in this perilous Situation. We are every day on the alert on foot and on horseback, to obtain one another's opinion from which your Honours may presume what Fate is threatening us.

Yesterday Tilton and the Sheriff of Newtown arrived here, to-day they return together from here. If your Hon. deemed it advisable to save us and Long Island, a small force would be fully adequate to effect this Purpose. But, if your Honours did prefer to see our arrival at the Fort, our hands and feet are unable

to provide for the safety of our wives and children, not even to procure them Victuals. In that case it would be indispensable to send a well armed Vessel towards Anthony Jansen's, with such a quantity of Provisions as may be deemed proper. But we trust our situation to your Wisdom and Prudence, confident that you will resolve what is best and desirable, and we expect your Advice and Orders, agreeably to which we shall regulate our conduct. We are and remain your Honours Subjects,

JACOBUS VAN CORLER.

JAN THOMASSEN.

HUYBERT JANSEN HOOCK.

JACOB HELLEKAS.

LUYCAS VANDER LIPHORST.

BARENT BALTES.

† mark of HENDRICK CORNELISSEN.

() mark of JAN JACOBSEN.

C mark of WILLAM WILLEMSSEN.

‡ mark of CORNELIS BEECKEMAN.

*Mr. Thomas Wheeler to the People of
Gravesend, L. I.*

West Chester, 27 Sept., 1655.

RESPECTED friends—After my respects presented unto you. I am sensible of your feares; and it is not without grounds: I feare to use the best means, as is in my power. I shall not be wanting in mee to you for your preservation, to speake with the Indians; wee know not how, the Bearer thereof can further informe you, but if you send a messenger about Saterdag with your minde, I thincke our Saggamaker will be hear, but if you do not, my true endeavor shall be used for your Safetie and and my weake advise to you at present, if you intend your preservation and alsoe the Dutch, that are amongst, if they meane to save theyre Lives, there must be meanes used for them, to retourne to their own contremen for safe guard; for

this I fully understand, that the Indians will pick them out of every English towne upon the Island and in New England. It is a trouble to our Saggammackers, that there is so many Dutch among you, for feare they should wrong you in killing of them. Soe desiring the Lord to protect you I rest

THOS. WHEELER.

The Indians intend no wrong to the English, if they assist not the Dutch with men or provision.

Affidavit as to the Hostility of the Indians.

JOSEPH Safford, Thomas Read, residing near Mespath's kill, declare, that they were informed this day by Joseph Fowler, Goodman Beets, Samuel Tow, and his son-in-law William Read, that some of the Inhabitants of Gravesend had been at Westchester, and that there the Sachemakers of the Savages had been at Lieutenant Wheeler, and that

they intended to send to the English Villages on Long Island, that these should deliver in their hands Tomas Nuton and Harry Nuton and Edward Jesop, because they in that night, when the Savages committed so much mischief, assisted the Dutch in the Fort. Further, that the Savages prohibited the English to bring any provisions whatever to the Manhattans, or any fire wood, or assist them with any sort of victuals; and in case the English assisted the Dutch with fire wood or any kind of victuals, that then they would burn their hamlets and houses. They declared that this was true, and were willing to confirm it with their oath.

JOSEPH SAFFORD.

The mark of THOMAS READ.

Lower stood :

This was written in the presence of the Hon. La Montagne, and the Hon. Burgomaster Allard Antony, in whose pre-

fence the witnesses took their oaths in the hands of the Attorney General.

LA MONTAGNE.

ALLARD ATHONY.

8 September, 1655.

Opinion of Director Stuyvesant.

WE concur in the general Opinion that the Indians had, on their first Arrival, no other intention than to wage War against the Savages on the east End of Long Island. We have come to this Conclusion from various Reasons too long to be detailed here; and that a culpable want of Vigilance, and a too hasty Rashness on the part of a few hot-headed Spirits, had diverted the Indians and been the cause of the dreadful Consequences and enormous Losses.

Opinion of Councillor La Montagne.

..... **I**T must be first ascertained whether the Indians were the first Aggressors or not. This must be determined from their previous Action, for granting that they did not intend any Harm in their Proceeding, yet having excited a reasonable Suspicion, and occasioned this Conflict, they will always be deemed the Instigators and Aggressors, and therefore the *Causa movens* thereof.

And *first*: Was not their unseasonable, unannounced and unauthorized collecting here of *Nineteen hundred* Savages, *Eight hundred* of whom had already landed, to make an attack on *Fifty* or *Sixty*, contrary to their usual Customs, sufficient to create a Suspicion of an evil Intent? and did not the intollerable Insolencies which they committed in breaking into Mr. *Allerton's* House, and beating some Burgers in their own Houses, increase that

Suspicion afterwards? Did not their remaining here, contrary to their Promise, and the Murder which they sought to commit, after the setting of the Watch, on Captain *Paulus Leendertsen*, afford sufficient Grounds for concluding an evil Intention on their part? And were not all the Burghers, who were to be mustered in the Fort for its Security, and being there (since they were not called out to guard the Fort only but to protect the intire Place), were they not in duty bound to succour any Burgher who cried out, *Murder! Help!* And coming there, and finding the Burgher wounded in the Breast by an Arrow, were they not bound to run to the Indians for the purpose of examining their Faces, and when they found them with Arms and Guns, were they not justified in making a stand against them?

Before the Attack, they had murdered, in the North, *Ten* of our People at dif-

Appendix. . 35

ferent Times, contrary to the Peace concluded between them and us, without manifesting the least Willingness to make us any Reparation. After the Attack, they slaughtered ever so many People, Men, Women and Children; took numbers of Prisoners; burned many Bouweries and Plantations, and destroyed a Quantity of Cattle, in violation of the Article of the Peace specially sought for by them, which provided—*That in case any of our People or theirs happened to be killed, no War shall be waged on that account against each other, before and until Reparation and Accommodation had been applied for, and refused.*

Those of *Abasiemes, Hachkinkebacky, Tappan* and others were also in this Attack. They did our People the most Damage and wrought the most cruel Barbarity by murdering *Seven Men and One Woman*, whom they slaughtered in cold Blood, in violation of their Promise

confirmed by an Oath, never taken before by them, To-wit: *May God who is above wreak Vengeance on us if we do not keep our Promise.*

Opinion of Fiscal Van Tienhoven.

PEACE having been concluded with the Natives in August *Sixteen Hundred five and forty*, both it and its Provisions have been infringed and broken by the Indians, as follow :

I.

By the Murder of *Fourteen* Christians in divers Places and at divers Times, between August *Sixteen Hundred five and forty* and the *fifteenth* of September, *Sixteen Hundred five and fifty*. Although demanded according to the Treaty, we have never been able to obtain Justice much less Satisfaction therefor, but on the contrary, they have paid us with Lies and false Reports, as the *Honourable* the Di-

rector-General, the Council, the Inhabitants of this Country, and our Neighbours well know.

II.

On the *Seventeenth* of last September, did the Indians violate and break the Treaty of Peace by force in this City of *Amsterdam*, in manner as followeth :

First. Very early in the Morning, without having given any previous notice, they landed on the Shore within the Walls of this City, with *Sixty-four* Canoes and about *Five hundred* Men, all armed ; and immediately after their arrival, before scarcely any Burghers were afoot, a large Troop of them, in Arms, rushed through the Streets, and forcibly breaking open Mr. *Allerton's* House, knocking the Lock off the Door, and beating the Inmates, searched the Premises by main Force, under Pretence of looking for Northern Indians. They acted in like Manner, also, in many Houses within

this City, until, on the Complaint of the Inhabitants and in order to prevent Mischiefs, they were shown from the *Heere Straete* ^(a) to the Shore of the *North River*, where their Canoes lay, and they had disembarked in the Morning.

The Chiefs or *Sackimaas* of the Indians, consisting of divers Nations, were invited in a friendly Manner to appear at the Council Chamber in the Fort. They did so, and were there asked by the Members of the Council then attending, in the Presence of the Burgomasters, Schepens and the Burgher Military Officers, the Reason for their coming so armed and without having given previous Notice; also, why they and their People committed such Violence and Outrage on the Burghers, breaking Locks, knocking at Doors, pushing People and searching Houses, which no Dutchman could do without the Order and Authority of

(a) Broadway.

the Government. Therefore, the Councillors present and the aforesaid Burgher Officers requested that the Indians, for their and our greater Security and to prevent Mischief and Misfortune, would depart before Sun-down from this Island to the *Nut Island*. This they promised to do, whereupon they then took their Departure.

In stead of keeping their Promise to depart, there came to them in the Evening *Two Hundred* armed Indians, who, after the setting of the Watch, shot *Hendrick Van Dyck*, late Fiscal, with an Arrow in his Breast, and threatened to shoot *Paulus Leendertsen*, Burgher-Captain, with an Arrow. Upon these and other Occurrences, the Cry arose—*Murder! Murder! the Indians are murdering the Dutch!* Whereupon the Burghers stationed in the Fort under Arms in order to keep good Watch, ran, on a further Outcry, in Confusion and

without any Orders, some through the Gate, others over the Walls, so that they came into Conflict with the Indians who were lying ready about the Shore. *Two* Dutchmen lay killed, and *three* wounded on the Strand, and *three* Indians were found dead.

This Rencountre having so come to pass, the Indians taking their Course across the River and elsewhere, burnt many Houses, murdered and captivated Christians, killed Cattle, and after a lapse of some Days stripped *Staten Island* of People and Houses, which also, is in violation of the Articles of the Peace concluded Anno *Sixteen Hundred five and forty*, whereby it was expressly contracted, *That in case one or more Persons were killed or murdered, no General War shall immediately follow, but the injured Party shall complain to the Chiefs or Rulers of those who commit the Deed, in order, that Justice be done to the Malefactors according to Circumstances.*

List of Yeomanry, Men, Women and Children, Men and Maid Servants, sent by Baron Hendrick van de Capelle tot Ryffel to New Netherland, in the West Indies, on Staten Island, since May, 1650, and who survived that cruel and bloody Destruction by the Indians, in September, 1655.

1. Capt. Andriaen Pos, with wife, five children, one servant, one girl; reside yet on the Island.

2. Hendrik Werrinck, with wife, two children, and one servant; reside on Manhattans.

3. Paul Derricks, wife, one child, and one servant; reside at Fort Orange.

4. Hendrik Marcellis, wife, two children, one servant; reside at Fort Orange.

5. Jan Aertsen van Heerde, with wife and eight children, reside at Manhattans.

6. Albert Gyfbertsen van Heerde, wife,

four children, one servant; reside at Fort Orange.

7. The wife of Arent van Hengel was married with one Severyn, now living at Manhattans. This woman hath a son.

8. The widow of John van Oldenfeel, named Elfken, married one Mandemaker, with three children; lives on Long Island.

9. The widow of Jan Wesselinck, married to an Englishman, being a carman living at the Manhattans, with three children.

10. Dylart, servant of the deceased farmer, resides at Mespathskill.

11. The wife of a Wheelwright, who was engaged at Zutphen, named Herminken, resides at Fort Orange, and married a Carpenter with two children.

12. Three children of corporal Gerrit Janffen van Steenwyck, transported hither at the Baron's expense.

13. Wynold, servant of deceased Hans Barentsen van Osnabrugge, sent by Melyn

towards the north, has left him again, and has become an apprentice to a ship carpenter.

14. A boy of Barent Driessen van Oosteveng, lives with a farmer on Long Island.

15. A child from Heenderen, called "the maimed child," resides at Breukelen, opposite Mannhattans.

In all 67 living souls. Recorded in this manner at Zutphen, on the 14th November, 1657, by the wife of Capt. Pos, and by the farmer Jan Aertsen van Heerde.

Proclamation.

Honourable, Beloved, Faithful!

IT cannot, at least ought not, be unknown to, or forgotten by, any among us, that the all good and gracious God hath vouchsafed to, and bestowed upon, this budding Province and the Inhabitants thereof, many special

Favours, Blessings and Benefits, among the least of which are an increase of Population; a Merciful Protection against a menacing and dreaded War with our Neighbours, unexpectedly transformed into a wished-for and acceptable Peace; a particular augmentation of Prosperity and Trade, and a bountiful and blessed Harvest and continued Health.

As we used not with sufficient care, but rather ungratefully abused these Favours and many other of God's Special Benefits and Blessings, God hath been moved for our Admonition, to change his Favours towards us, visiting and justly chastening, if not punishing, us at the going out of the last Year, by a sudden and unexpected Incurfion of the Wild Barbarous Natives of these Lands, by whose cruel and murderous Hands many Inhabitants of this Province were pitilessly murdered and bereft of Property and Life; many Bouweries, Plantations

and Houses burned, and the common Weal so thrown back, that we may with justice exclaim with the Prophet in the *Lamentations*: How hath the Lord covered us with a Cloud in his Anger and cast down from Heaven unto the Earth the beauty of the Land: The Lord hath swallowed up our Habitations and hath not pitied; He hath cut off in His fierce Anger our Horn; He hath drawn back His right Hand from before the Enemy, and He burnt as a raging Fire, which devoureth all around us, who still are spared like a Hovel in a Cucumber Garden, as a warning that all of us shall in like Manner perish, unless we turn us from our Ingratitude and heinous Sins; we who still remain being Sinners no less than the other Inhabitants of this Province on whom we have seen fall not the Tower of Siloh but the Wrath of God out of the Heavens, which through want of Care and true Penance is still hanging over our Heads.

In order then to deprecate this from the All good God, and to draw again on us, in place of His righteous Punishment, His gracious Favours, Blessings and Benefits, We the Director General and Council of *New Netherland*, have deemed it highly necessary to ordain a Day of General Fasting and Prayer, which shall be holden on the first *Wednesday* in the Month of *March*, being the *first* day of the said Month; therefore we charge all our Subjects to repair in the fore and after Noon of the Day aforesaid, to the Church, or where Men are wont to hear God's Word, in order, after hearing the same, with contrite and humble Hearts, to invoke together, with one Accord, the Name of the Lord; to Pray and Implore His Divine Majesty to be pleased to stay the Flood of His Wrath and the Clouds of His Anger, which began to pour down on us, and to change them into Streams of his ancient Favour and Mercy, avert-

ing all destroying War from us and all our good Inhabitants, or should His Majesty otherwise order, for the Glory of His Name, the wider Propagation of His Gospel and for the Security of this Province and its Inhabitants, then that the all Beneficent God would please our slender Might and Mean so to bless; to endue the Director General and Council together with all Inferiour Officers, People and Subjects with Wisdom, Understanding and Fortitude, to the End that the good Inhabitants, brought hither by his Hand and outstretched Arm, and hitherto protected against the Power and Cruelty of a Barbarous People, may be taken and remain henceforth sheltered under His Wings, and that such Means may to that End be designed and put in practice as His Majesty will vouchsafe to bless to the greater Glory of His Name. Likewise to pray God the Lord for continuous Health and Prosperity of Trade and

Agriculture, but chiefly for a proper and grateful Use of his gracious Favours and Benefits.

To the End that all this may be better, more zealously and more unanimously put in Practice, we interdict and forbid, during Divine Service, on the aforesaid Day of Fasting and Prayer, all playing of Ball and Billiards, all Hunting, Fishing, Sailing, Plowing, Sowing, Mowing, and all unlawful Games, such as Dice and Intemperance, under pain of Arbitrary Correction and Punishment, hereunto provided. In like Manner, will we have all Ministers of God's Holy Word, within our Government, admonished and requested to adapt their Sermons and Prayers to the End aforesaid. Thus done and concluded in our Council holden in Fort *Amsterdam* in *New Netherland* the *twenty-seventh* January, Anno 1656.

Exhibit 11

